**Arithmetic/logic unit-**performs arithmetic computations and logical operations.

**Computer-**is an electronic device that receives data input processes data and produces a result

**Hardware-**the actual machine-wires transistors and circuits

**Data-**is text numbers, sounds, images, or video

**Information-**

**Notebook-**are small personal computers that contains the monitor with a built in keyboard.

**Server-**generally is used by small to medium size companies and can support a few user or hundreds of user or hundreds of users.

**Mobile devices-**generally can fit into the plam of your hand..

**Tablet pc-**is a personal computer similar in size and thickness and notepad

**Supercomputer-** is the fastest type of computer

**Motherboard-**or system board that mounts into the case.

**Circuit board-** is simply a thin plate or board that contains many integral components

**Cpu-**also called the microprocessor or central processor

**Ram-**referred to as main memory and primary memory.

**Rom-**reading only memory.

**Software-**consists of instructions or programs for controlling the computer

**Usb flash drive-**another popular solids-state storage medium

**Memory-**is also found on the motherboard.

**Control unit –**is the boss so to speak and coordinates all of the processor activities

**Hard disks-**are used to store data inside the computer although removable hard disks are also available.